

REFERENCE

- LAMBA, B. S. (1965): Nidification of some Common Indian birds.—2. The Jungle Crow, *Corvus macrorhynchos* Wagler. *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 62: 425-433.

12. THE BROWN DIPPER (*CINCLUS PALLASSI*)
AS A HOST OF A CUCKOO (*CUCULUS* SP.)

On 16 May at Kokernag Springs in the Bringhi Valley, Kashmir, I saw a Brown Dipper (*Cinclus pallassi*) in flight being followed by a cuckoo (*Cuculus* sp.). They both then alighted on a rock, and the dipper was seen diving, coming up and feeding the cuckoo. The identity of the cuckoo could not be definitely determined, due to the fact that it was juvenile, but a yellow bill was noted.

The only previous record I could trace of a dipper fostering a cuckoo was that of Stuart Baker (1942, CUCKOO PROBLEMS: 186), who had taken an egg of the Khasia Hills Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus bakeri*) from the nest of a Brown Dipper of a different race to that found in Kashmir.

A record of another bird of the torrents being parasitized by a cuckoo is that of Mr. W. T. Loke (*J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 658) who recorded and published a photograph of the Plumbeous Redstart (*Rhyacornis f. fuliginosus*) feeding a Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*) at Sonamarg, Kashmir.

33, PALI HILL,
BANDRA,
BOMBAY 50-AS,
May 24, 1967.

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13. NOTES ON THE AGAMID LIZARD *PTYCTOLAEMUS*
GULARIS (PETERS) FROM KHASI HILLS, ASSAM

(With a photograph)

As stated by Wall (1907) *Ptyctolaemus gularis* is not uncommon in the Shillong area. An olive-brown lizard it is easily distinguished by the three longitudinal folds on each side of the middle of the throat, which curve and converge backwards, forming a U-shaped figure, deep blue in life and blackish in preserved specimens. There